Local Intelligence.

SLEIGHING.—Every body who has a horse and cutter took advantage of the beautiful moonlight and the late fall of snow to enjoy a jolly nice drive last night. No "spills" are recorded.

MUSICAL.—The Cornet Band, on its way to the Rink, last evening, discoursed sweet music for a time at the junction of Rideau and Sussex streets, much to the delight of a large concourse who gathered round.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—The dangerous precipice near Christ Church has now been fenced off by some most substantial posts and rails. This precaution, preventing accidents occurring to travellers has not been taken any too soon.

CHARITY.—His Lordship, the Bishop of Ottawa, acknowledges the receipt of $15 for the Catholic poor, remitted by Mr. A. S. Mailleue, as a subscription. The amount has been given for the support of the soup kitchen now in operation.

A COLD JOB.—Workmen were engaged yesterday in putting the tin sheeting on the roof of the Wellington Ward Market, and they looked as if they would rather do the job in the sweet spring time, but then—"Men must work or women must want," &c.

A DISHONEST NEWSBOY.—Bartley Maloney, the lad who stole the paper from the TIMES office, yesterday morning met with his deserts in the shape of a sentence to three months imprisonment. This should act as a warning to predatory youngsters.

THE STEAM TRAVELLER.—This military piece of machinery is at present regaling the residents of Slater street, near Sally, with its solos on the steam whistle. It can only play one tune and that is getting monotonous, especially when it gives its first squeak at seven o'clock a.m.—*Schah!*

"THE BEAUTIFUL!"—The most unpoetic tradesman in the city can appreciate the appearance of "the beautiful snow" at the present time, for with a heavy fall they reasonably look for improved sleighing, improved markets, and, last but not least, improved "biz." Farmers, proverbially a grumbling class, still complain that there is not enough snow on the ground to make journeying city-ward either pleasant or profitable.

ROCHESTERVILLE—FENNY READINGS—A series of Penny Readings under the auspices of the Rochesterville Division Sons of Temperance have been held in this village with very marked success, and are still being continued every Thursday night. The entertainments generally consist of readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, and the resident's of the village are very grateful to the committee for providing them with such rational and enjoyable recreations.

AN ACCIDENT.—A man, whose name our reporter could not ascertain, fell on Bay street about half past nine o'clock yesterday morning, and received such injuries that he was carried to his residence on Ashburnham hill in a state of unconsciousness. A Frenchman, who knew him, happened most providentially to be driving past at the time of the accident, and performed the part of the Good Samaritan. The injured man seemed to be labouring under the influence of liquor.

WOOD.—So great is the supply of wood arriving in the city every day that the streets are filled with long lines of sleighs laden with it passing to and from the market. In Upper and Centre Towns it is hawked about so persistently as to be almost a nuisance to every one who has to attend a door, and some householders speak of putting up a notice, "No more Wood Wanted." Those who have room to store it should profit by the chance.

MORE THAN HE BARGAINED FOR.—Yesterday at noon an accident, which might have proved serious happened to a boy on Sussex street. He had been taking a "free ride" on a passing sleigh, and on attempting to jump from the sleigh, his clothes got entangled, and he was dragged along for some distance. He was picked up and carried into Mr. Mortimer's drug store, where he was found to be unconscious; but after restoratives had been applied, he soon recovered, and walked off as if nothing had happened. This should be a lesson to small boys, and girls, too, for that matter—they are equally foolhardy—to be careful how they jump on and leave a running vehicle.

DONATIONS TO ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Directors of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum gratefully acknowledge the following donations:—Mr. J. A. Pinard, $50; also a quantity of dry goods; H. V. Noel, $20; Dr. Hill, $5; Dr. Tache, $4; Mr. Martin Battle, $1; Mr. Nazaire Germain, one sheep, one turkey, two hams, pastry and different articles; Mr. Laurent Duhamel, one quarter beef; Mr. Trudeau, a goose, with other articles; Mr. Pruneau, two turkeys; Messrs. Kearns & Ryan, one sheep; Mr. N. Faulkner, 21 pounds beef, 10 pounds tea and 10 pounds sugar; Mr. Belanger, one barrel of apples; Mrs. Coursol, one turkey and other articles; Mr. DeGuise, 28 loaves of bread; Mr. O. Latremouille, 3 dozen woolen socks.

COAL, WOOD — COAL, WOOD — COAL, WOOD.—Wm. M. Beattie & Co., George street, have for sale the very finest chestnut, egg and stove sizes in Lacka wanna Anthracite Coal, Briar Hill and Black Diamond for grates. All coal delivered at our prices free of cartage, and dry from under cover. Birch, Beech and Maple, sawn or unsawn. 4014m1

A DANGEROUS LOCALITY.—There is a most awkward and exceedingly dangerous piece of footway on the Richmond Road, just after passing Pooley's Bridge. Though the narrow footway stands considerably above the level of the roadway, it is in turn overhung by the sloping ground of a vacant spot on the roadside, down which seems to pour a slow but constant stream of water, which has spread and frozen until there is nothing there but a huge ice hill, over which every unfortunate pedestrian has to scramble as best he or she may. Were it not that some good Samaritan kindly sprinkles ashes on the spot, it would be quite impossible to get along, and making a descent on the road way would be equally dangerous. It is to be hoped the proper authorities will see that something is done to remedy this state of things, not only for the present but for the future. If such is not done, the city stands a good chance of having to pay compensation money for broken limbs, or something of that sort.

A PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.—Fireworks, as a rule, are not what might be called one of the common class of entertainments, nor has the immortal showman ever told us that they formed a part of his "grate moral show," which combined quite a variety of amusements. But the inhabitants of Centre Town, at least such of them as chose to open their eyes and see, were treated to a spectacle of this kind last evening free, gratis, and for nothing, and that, too, in a quarter which few would expect, viz.—the main sewer, and our old friend the steam travel er. Possibly the ironworker was rushing things, so as to get off for the night, or perhaps it wanted to show that though doing dirty work, it could put both beauty and elegance into its manner of doing it. Certain it is, at any rate, that it made an attempt at a pyrotechnic display with tolerable success. A brilliant stream of fire was sent up into the air with great velocity, and as the sparks died away in the darkness, was followed up with a steady flood of light. The effect was pleasing, if not elaborate, and it is to be hoped that the exhibition is as harmless as it is free, but those in charge should remember that "a little spark may kindle a great fire."

CLEARING THE SIDEWALKS.—The Corporation did good work yesterday in employing several men with a horse and snow shovel to clear the snow away from the footways, and everybody who has to move round are full of gratitude accordingly.

TOWNSHIP OF MARLBOROUGH.—The result of the municipal election in this township has been as follows: Reeve, Mr. William Hill, (re-elected). Councillors: Messrs. James Mahon, Alexander Paul, Robert Mackey, and John Pierce.

WANT THEIR WAGES.—The men employed in cutting stone for the western block extension have struck work, owing to the contractor being unable to pay them their wages. It is not known whether the blame rests with Mr. Webster or his sub-contractor. In any event, the Government will doubtless see to it that justice is done to the working men in these exceedingly dull times.

THE WRONG WAY TO MIX IT.—It is related that a cannibal chief, having got possession of the medicine chest of some unfortunate vessel, swallowed wholesale a quantity of seidlitz powders, with a rather horrifying result. A case of a similar character, though not quite so *extensive*, has occurred in this city. An old lady called on a suburban grocer, who keeps a few simple medicines as part of his stock in trade, and asked for some seidlitz powders, which she duly received. Not being acquainted with the method in which these mild alteratives are generally taken, she, like a brave old soul, swallowed the contents of both papers *dry*, and feeling a little dry herself soon after, took a hearty drink of water, with a result more easily imagined than described.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.—In order that our readers may form some idea of the heavy expense incurred in the running of a company of artists, thirty-eight in number—over the road for a travelling season, especially such as the Adelaide Phillips, Italian Opera Company, now about to pay this city a visit. We give the following facts about salaries, and some of the incidental expenses: There are at least eight to ten leading stars in this musical firmament, who are receiving from $75 to $150 per week. In addition to this comes railroad, hotel, opera house rent, and printing accounts, in all footing up an outlay of nearly $500 daily. To some this may seem startling, but our readers may rest assured that it is no idle fancy but a stubborn fact. Such a grand array of talent, as is found in the names of Mr. Tom Karl, Signg, Buganini, Caopi, Bacelli, Socatelli, Barbeois, with a full chorus and Orchestra under the leadership of Sig. A. Tomasi, and among the lady vocalists are Miss Adelaide Phillips, Miss Matilda Phillips, Miss Violetta Colville, Signoras Lamberti ad Intropidi, cannot fail to impress upon the public mind that this is the most perfect and talented opera company, that has ever visited Canada. As strenuous efforts have been put forth to induce them to visit Ottawa, it is to be hoped that the opera house will be filled for the two nights to its utmost capacity. This will be necessary, not only to pay expenses, but to hold out for the future, inducements for first-class combinations of artists to visit our city.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—Again the meeting in Knox Church, City Hall Square, last night, was well attended, the large edifice being filled in every part with an intelligent and attentive audience. The Rev. Mr. Farries presided, and the special subject for prayer and consideration was foreign missions. After prayer and praise the Rev. J. Young addressed the meeting in a most impressive address, which was followed by prayers offered up by gentlemen in the body of the church. Mr. Gordon followed, and in opening his remarks said, that never since the Apostolic times was the Church so powerful as it was at the present day. He was of opinion that there were more converts to Christianity in heathendom than there were converts to Christianity from worldliness in Christian countries, and to put it in a more practical form, he stated that the cost of a convert in London or New York was much greater than in heathendom. The Rev. Mr. Sparling having engaged in prayer, and a hymn having been sung, Mr. Hunter then addressed the meeting, and in doing so touched upon the tendency of the scientific literature of the present day to exhibit, though in different forms, much of the exploded infidelity of the past. Mr. J. P. Taylor having engaged in prayer, the grand old missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," was sung, and after a collection had been taken up, and a few concluding remarks had fallen from the lips of the Chairman, the benediction was pronounced, and the large meeting separated. With this meeting the week of prayer practically comes to an end, for, although another will be held to-morrow afternoon in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, it must of necessity be united in its attendance, and the committee have reason to be proud of the success which has attended them. It might, in short, be said with truth that a more successful series of meetings, in point of attendance, has never been held in Ottawa.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTIONS

The Prospective Candidates.

The election of School Trustees to fill the places of retiring men in the several wards of the city takes place on Wednesday next, the 12th instant, at the same place at which the nomination for Aldermen took place a short time ago. One unsatisfactory thing about the School Law is, that nomination and polling are fixed for the one day, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m., and closing at 5 p.m. Between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, nominations are made, and in the event of a poll being demanded, will begin at the latter hour. Another very unsatisfactory state of affairs, that is much complained of, is the absence of a legally recognized voters' list.

VICTORIA WARD.

In this ward Mr. P. LeSueur is the retiring trustee, and should he offer for re-election, will doubtless be returned by acclamation.

WELLINGTON WARD.

The retiring Trustee in this Ward is Mr. Wm. Young, Chief of the Fire Brigade. He will offer for re-election, but is said he will have an opponent in Mr. W. H. Cluff.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

Mr. John Graham is the retiring Trustee for this Ward, and he declines seeking re-election. Mr. A. H. Taylor has been mentioned as a probable candidate, and will, in the event of accepting a nomination, be returned without opposition.

BY WARD.

Mr. Thomas H. Kirby is the retiring Trustee in this Ward, and should he offer again will no doubt be returned by acclamation. As yet no opposition has manifested itself.

OTTAWA WARD.

Mr. Thomas Iliffe is the retiring member of the Board in this Ward, but he will again be a candidate for the suffrages of the electors. He is to have an opponent in Mr. C. S. Shaw. This gentleman has thus far made a very successful canvass and will in all probability be the choice of the electors.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'GARA, P. M.

FRIDAY, Jan. 7.

L. Leduc, drunk, was fined $3 and costs.

Daniel Demers, for furious driving, was fined $3.

James Burns, drunk, was discharged.

Charles Alexander, a vagrant, was sent to gaol for a week.

Bartley Maloney, for larceny, was sent to gaol for three months.

George Purcell, assaulting his wife, was sentenced to a month in gaol.

OTTAWA BOARD OF TRADE

Adjourned Annual Meeting—Election of Officers.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Ottawa Board of Trade was held in the Victoria Chambers last night for the transaction of general business and the election of officers. Present—Messrs. E. McGillivray, Vice-President, Pennock, Pinard, Patterson, Cruice, Morrison, McDonell, Brennan, Caldwell, Somerville, (Secretary), H. McCormick, McRae, Heney, Murphy, Cooper, Stitt, Clemow.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

To the President, Council, and Members of the Ottawa Board of Trade:—

GENTLEMEN,—At this the annual meeting, I again beg to lay before you my report for the year as Secretary.

Your last annual meeting was held on Monday, the fourth day of January last, in the City Hall, when the Hon. James Skead was re-elected President, Mr. E. McGillivray, Vice President; Mr. James Cunningham, re-elected Treasurer; myself Secretary, and the following gentlemen members of the Council:—Messrs. Thomas Paterson, Wm. Pennock, J. W. Russell, Alex. Workman, J. F. Caldwell, P. Baskerville, Thomas McGarity, C. H. Brennan, F. Clemow, J. A. Pinard, R. W. Cruice, and A. M. Somerville.

There have been fourteen meetings called during the year, at which members of the Council have attended as follows: Thomas Patterson, 12; W. M. Somerville, 12; Hon. James Skead, 10; Wm. Pennock, 9; Charles H. Brennan, 9; R. W. Cruice, 9; J. W. Russell, 5; J. F. Caldwell, 5; J. A. Pinard, 5; E. McGillivray, 3; P. Baskerville, 3; F. Clemow, 3; and Thomas McGarity, 1.

At the meetings of the Board the members have attended as follows:—J. R. Stitt, 2; P. Larmonth, 2; Charles Magee, 2; W. H. Cooper, 2; R. C. W. Mac Cuaig, 2; and S. Howell, Isaac Moore, R. Watson, D. Morrison, J. W. McRae and W. McClymont, one each showing but a very small attendance out of one hundred and fifty gentlemen who were regularly notified.

During the year thirty-eight members have paid in their subscriptions for 1875. Thirty five have paid for 1874, making the total amount received by your Secretary $168, while the expenses of his office have been $102.28, leaving a balance of $65.72 towards salary account. There has been no collector appointed during the past year, and, therefore, the arrears for 1874-5, amount to $360. But I believe that if those in arrears were waited upon either by a deputation from this Board, or by a properly qualified person, appointed by this Board, that at least a large amount of the arrears and dues could be collected.

At a meeting held on the 3rd of May, a communication was received from the Examiner of Candidates for the Inspection of Beef and Pork, recommending the appointment of Alexander Brown, as being the only person who had passed the necessary examination. I have sent in his name and certificate to the Inland Revenue Department, and also written a second time regarding the appointment, but have not received any reply. On the 7th of June we received the annual address of the President of the New York Produce Exchange, also a copy of the By-Laws and Constitution of the St. Johns Chamber of Commerce, both of which were duly acknowledged. At the same meeting we received an invitation from the National Board of Trade of the United States, to send representatives to their annual meeting, to be held at Philadelphia. But under the then existing circumstances, it was not deemed convenient to accept of the same.

During the months of July, August, September and October no meetings were held, although regularly called, as a quorum of members could not attend.

At the November meeting a communication and resolution of the Toronto Board of Trade relating to the important Insurance case of Wyld and Darling vs. the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company, was read and discussed, this Board unanimously concurring in the views of the Toronto Board.

At the same meeting the Preparatory Circular of Mr. W. J. Patterson, Secretary of the Dominion Board, was read, and a copy of the same sent to each of the daily papers of the city for publication, which I think was done in full by all of them.

At the December meeting a requisition from the Provincial Secretary's office, Toronto, asking this Board to send any papers or documents issued by it to the Agents General office, London, was read, as also one from the American Board of Transportation, and Commerce inviting the Board to send delegates to attend its annual convention at Chicago. Both documents were duly acknowledged.

At the same meeting a report was received from the examiners who were appointed to examine candidates for the office of Inspector of Butter, stating that seven applicants had been duly examined by them, and that they had granted certificates of competency to four of them, viz., Abel Harris, T. F. Foster, Daniel Morrison, and D. Macdonell. I gave the necessary certificates to the successful candidates and communicated the result to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

At the same meeting, viz., December 6th, it was unanimously resolved that the delegates of this Board do urge upon the Dominion Board the necessity of taking such steps as may be considered calculated to the making of the provisions of the Inspection Act compulsory.

It was also resolved that they urge the necessity of abolishing the Stamp Act.

And lastly, that they urge the taking of such steps as may result in the packers of raisins being compelled to have the actual weights upon the packages containing the same.

At a special meeting called by circular and held on the 13th December, the Hon. Jas. Skead and Messrs. F. Clemow and W. Pennock were elected delegates to the ensuing annual convention of the Dominion Board of Trade, and a further resolution was unanimously carried that your delegates should ask the Dominion Board to memorialize the Government, asking its action in securing the right of Canadian shipowners, respecting the use of American canals, not the Champlain canal.

I may state that I have duly notified the Secretary of the Dominion Board, and that the above resolutions are entered upon the official programme.

This, Mr. President and gentlemen, has only been a very hurriedly compiled and very brief report of the doings of the Board for the past year, and before closing I can only express the regret that very few of the members take interest enough to attend the stated meetings of the Board, leaving all the responsibility to be shouldered by a very few, who though always willing, can hardly be expected to continue long unaided and unassisted by the countenance of their fellow members. This is not as it should be. The commercial men of Ottawa should remember that they are no longer looked upon as the storekeeper of old Bytown, of twenty years ago, but rather expected to be men of progress, enterprise and large heartedness—fit ornaments of the metropolis, and desiring to be second to none in furthering the interests of the trade and commerce of the Dominion. Trusting that soon we may be able to count every merchant, trader or man of business in Ottawa and its vicinity, not only upon our roll as paying members, but also as attending members, when we may then be enabled to procure rooms for our own especial use, where our members may meet as a Board of Exchange, where they could be found say, at least, one hour in the day, the same as in other commercial cities.

Wishing you all the compliments of the season, gentlemen, the whole is most respectfully submitted.

Yours faithfully,
W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1876.

The secretary then said he had received from Mr. Frederick Brittain a copy of an address he had delivered before the Council of the Sheffield (Eng.) Chamber of Commerce, on the result of Foreign Tariffs, especially with reference to Sheffield.

THE DOMINION BOARD.

The Secretary read the official programme of the Dominion Board which meets in this city on the 18th inst. The programme set forth all the subjects which will be brought forward at the meeting.

Mr. PENNOCK suggested that the delegates to the Dominion Board should at once receive their instructions.

The VICE-PRESIDENT said that it would be better to proceed with the election of the officers first.

Mr. Pennock then submitted the following gentlemen's names as officers—President, Hon. James Skead; Vice-President, Mr. Thos. Patterson; Council—Messrs. W. Pennock, Charles Magee, J. F. Caldwell, J. A. Pinard, J. C. Brennan, E. McGillivray, H. McCormick, F. Clemow, R. W. Cruice, W. M. Somerville, N. Shoolbred, J. W. McRae; Treasurer, J. Cunningham; Secretary, W. M. Somerville. The arbitrators of last year were re-elected, viz.: Messrs. John Roberts, H. N. Bate, Thos. Birkett, T. W. Currier, Thos. McKay, H. McCormick, S. Christie, A. J. Parker, W. G. Perley, Peter Learmonth, P. H. Chabot, and George May.

After some discussion it was resolved that two members of the Board be appointed in each Ward to act as collectors, viz.—Victoria Ward, Mr. McRae and Mr. Cruice; Wellington Ward, Messrs. Pennock and Brennan; St. George's, Messrs. Patterson and Somerville; Ottawa and By Ward, Messrs. Caldwell and Pinard.

The various officers were then duly sworn in by the newly elected Vice President of the Board Mr. Patterson.

A VOTE OF THANKS.

On the motion of Mr. J. C. BRENNAN, seconded by Mr. CLEMOW, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. W. M. Somerville for his valuable services as Secretary to the Board and for his very able resume of the past year's proceedings.

The motion was carried unanimously.

THE BUTTER AND CHEESE INSPECTION.

Mr. PINARD submitted a resolution which represented the importance of recommending the Government to appoint some person to the office of Butter and Cheese Inspector, who could speak both the English and French languages.

A considerable amount of discussion took place on this subject.

Mr. CALDWELL expressed an opinion to the effect that he did not think that it would be just to the candidate for the position who gained the greatest number of marks accorded him by the Examiners. For example, one of those examined had gained 15 marks, while another had only 6 to his credit, and he did not see that the mere fact of a candidate gaining the low number of marks should receive the appointment because he could speak the French language.

Mr. PINARD said it was most essential that the Inspector should be acquainted with both the English and French tongues, inasmuch as a large number of the French speaking portion of the community brought cheese and butter for sale, and if the idea contained in his resolution was not carried out, endless confusion would be the result. He thought it but fair that both classes of the community should have equal rights.

A Member suggested that the inspectors appointed could have deputies in case it was absolutely necessary to have some conversant with the French language to carry on the duties.

Mr. CALDWELL said he really did not see the necessity of pressing the motion, as he did not believe that 1,000 pounds of butter manufactured by the French farmers came into the city in the course of a year.

After some further discussion of the matter the resolution was carried, and the Secretary requested to forward the recommendation to the proper quarter.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

was then taken up and the various items thereon discussed, *seriatim*, in conversational form. The question of the reciprocity with the United States in the use of the canals there, again came up, but the debates did not elicit any facts other than those reported at the last meeting of the Board.

The meeting then adjourned, after being in session nearly four hours.

REMARKABLE FAMILY GATHERING.

A Family whose United Ages Number 736 Years

One of the most remarkable family meetings which it has ever been the lot of man to chronicle took place on New Year's Day, at the home of Mr. McLean, farmer, Thurso, when that gentleman's wife and family, consisting of seven sons and four daughters, most of whom were accompanied by their husbands and wives sat down to eat their first dinner for the year under the "old paternal mansion and the old ancestral trees."

Mr. McLean, as his name sufficiently indicates, is a Scotchman and emigrated with his wife and nine children, five sons and four daughters, to this country in the year 1829. He settled upon the farm on which he now resides, where other two sons were born to him. All these children are now alive and within a day's journey of their father's house. The youngest is 39 years of age, and only one of them remains in a state of single blessedness, while all the others are happy fathers and mothers. The age of Mr. and Mrs. McLean is 89 and 84 respectively, and both are in full possession of all their faculties. Until a short time ago Mr. McLean was able to walk a distance of three miles regularly to church, and is still able to read his Bible and newspaper without the aid of spectacles. His "better half" is at any rate his equal in intelligence and physical ability, and still looks vigorously after her household affairs. Besides this healthy family there are sixty-one grandchildren, thirty-one sons and thirty daughters; with twelve great grandchildren. The united ages of father, mother and family amount to 736 years, their average ages being a fraction under 56 years.

On the same day on which this truly happy family sat down to dinner, there met and dined 28 cousins, of which, however, no statistics are at our command.

It is the boast of Mr. and Mrs. McLean that there never was a doctor called to attend any member of the family, and of course no sickness of any very serious kind. All the family are members of the Baptist Church, two of them being regularly ordained ministers of that body, both of whom are well known in this city, though not in the capacity of Ministers of the Church—we refer to Mr. McLean, wine merchant, and his brother, who assists him in that business, but who is perhaps better known in connection with the mission services of the Church to which he belongs in this city. Only one of all the family makes use of tobacco in any form, and not one of them all uses ardent spirits. They are, in fact, teetotallers, but teetotallers who never signed a pledge. Only two of the sixty-one grand children makes use of tobacco, and like their parents they are all equally temperate. The meeting which took place on Saturday, after a residence of 46 years in this country, is only one of many similar meetings, and as the old couple are still moving round bright, cheerful and happy, there is a probability that they may be spared to again meet their numerous descendants around the family table at the beginning of 1877, as we cordially wish they may.

Well may Scotland be proud of such sons and daughters.

WANTED.—Custom Cards, Second-hand or New. Address, 356 P.O. Box, Ottawa. 4029mw&sw2

GENDREAU'S shaving and haircutting saloon, No 3 Rajotte's Block, Wellington street. Adele M. Gendreau, proprietor. 3921tf

YOU will save time and trouble with your sewing machine by using CLARKE & Co.'s best six-cord extra quality sewing cotton. Notice the ANCHOR on each spool. 3961y1

THE ALLEGED RAPE CASE.

The Preliminary Trial.

At the Police Court yesterday afternoon, the examination of F. Alphonse Martin, M.P.P. for St. Agathe, Manitoba, was renewed. The Court was crowded with a number of persons, who were doubtless attracted from vulgar curiosity. The prisoner appeared to treat the whole affair with the most utter indifference, and, awaiting the attendance of the Magistrate, he sat in the dock calmly reading a newspaper. At three o'clock the Magistrate took his seat upon the bench.

Mr. GIBB, who appeared for the defence, asked that the witnesses should be requested to retire.

Mr. LEES and Mr. MOSGROVE, who were for the prosecution, objected to that proceeding, and a long legal argument ensued upon the point.

Mr. GIBB claimed that all witnesses, with the exception of the one under examination, should be excluded.

The Magistrate said that he did not think that the expulsion of the witnesses was absolutely necessary.

The child, Mary Jane Mills, was then placed in the witness box, and before the oath was put to her the magistrate, in the usual way, asked her if she knew the nature of an oath. The questions were satisfactorily replied to, but Mr. Gibb objected to the manner in which the queries were put. The magistrate overruled the objection, and Mr. Lees then examined the child. She deposed that she recognised the prisoner and had known him for about a week. She did not know how long the prisoner had been in her father's house. She saw him last Sunday at the Clarendon Hotel. He was talking to her in the office of the hotel; she did not recollect anything he said there, but he afterwards talked to her on the stairs, where he asked her to come to his room, where he had a present for her. She went, but did not see any person but the prisoner; she waited outside the door, and then going in, the prisoner showed her a bottle, which he gave her when she got into the room.

Mr. LEES here showed the witness a scent bottle, which she identified as the one the prisoner offered her.

The remainder of the examination in chief was of the nature usual in such cases. The child stated that the prisoner detained her in the room against her will. She screamed and he put his hand on her mouth, and he hurt her badly; she identified the prisoner as being the man who hurt her. While she was being abused, somebody came to the door of the room, when the prisoner got out and admitted three gentlemen; before he did so he told her not to say anything, and he would give her a present and his photograph; she then went out of the room, and she told her mother what had happened on Tuesday following the occurrence she had related. She did so because she was hurt so badly she could not walk. Dr. Lynn saw her on the Tuesday night, and she told him how she had been hurt.

By Mr. Gibb—Dr. Grant saw her after Dr. Lynn. It was getting dark when she met the prisoner on the stairs. There was no candle in the room. She was going to her mother's room to get ready for tea. The room was No. 7. She was positive that was the number. No one had told her that. The lamps in the house were lighted, and one of them was close to the door. The nearest gas was opposite to No. 1 room.

The counsel then examined the witness as to the identity of the prisoner. She swore distinctly that he wore a cap on and a moustache. A gentleman was singled out of the persons in court, as one of the three who came into the prisoner's room at the time she alluded to.

The Magistrate gave Mr. Gibb a gentle reminder that brow-beating the child was not the manner in which he should get at the facts he desired to elicit.

Examination continued—She was sure she was not in the prisoner's room before Sunday last; she was attending Miss Davis' school, and could read, write, and knew her tables; she had spoken to her mother as to the evidence she was to give yesterday; she forgot what her mother had said to her; she was sure she cried out when she was in the room with the prisoner; she called out pretty loud; the prisoner opened the door immediately after he heard the knock.

By the Magistrate—She was sitting on the bed when the prisoner closed the door; the gentleman who came into the room saw her going out of it; when she was with the prisoner in the office of the hotel he asked her to go out for a drive with him; this was the first time he ever spoke to her.

The evidence of Mrs. Mills was then taken, and the witness was violently agitated while giving her testimony. She corroborated the statement of her daughter as to having been injured. The child appeared to be quite ill, and the witness, asked what was the matter with her? The girl then told her, and the witness described the state she found the child to be in.

Mr. Gibb on general technical points objected to the evidence of the witness, the Magistrate noting them on the depositions.

The medical evidence was not taken, and the further examination of the prisoner was adjourned until this morning. At the close of the proceedings Mrs. Mills was removed from the Court in a fit of hysterics. The proceedings commenced in the morning, but owing to the excited condition of both the mother and child, it was found impossible to go on with the case, hence the adjournment until the afternoon. It was six o'clock before the Court rose. The prisoner then, under a strong escort of police, was conveyed in a sleigh to the gaol. Throughout the proceedings he maintained the most unmoved demeanour, but as he was going to the sleigh he cast many anxious glances over his shoulder, as if he expected some violence to be perpetrated upon him. The Chief of Police promptly ordered all those who were not directly concerned in the case to leave the Court, and thus a number of persons who had been led thither by prurient curiosity, had the latter disappointed.

THE EDDY ESTATE.

Rather Exciting Times in Hull.

Yesterday afternoon the newly fledged city of Hull was enlivened by a struggle at Eddy's factory; considerable excitement prevailed. It seems that a Bailiff named Haldane, from Aylmer, had a writ of attachment against the property. For some time the whole place was in an uproar, and the employees kept watch and ward over the premises, it is said, by instructions issued by the trustees of the estate. The trustees refused to recognize the right of the Bailiff to touch what was virtually their property, and ignored the writ which was issued by Messrs. Shepherd, Hall & Co. Some angry talk took place between Mr. Eddy and the Bailiff, and it ended in the latter vacating the position. The premises are still well guarded, and it is expected that a further effort will be made by the Bailiff to execute his writ. The place was alive with people expecting to see a serious row, but fortunately nothing harder than words were bandied about.

For good Board and comfort, second to none, at reasonable rates, go to the Clarendon House. Wm. Mills, Proprietor, late of Quebec. 3995 ml

THERE have been 20 Gurney Base Burners sold to one of any other stove, and we never had to take one back. EMMONS BROS. 3976

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced, (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

A CURIOUS MURDER TRIAL.

A Belief in Witchcraft Still Prevalent in England.

A MAN IN WARWICKSHIRE WHO WANTED TO KILL ALL THE WITCHES—FATALLY STABBING A WOMAN WITH A FORK—THE TESTIMONY.

From the Lond n Times.

At the winter assizes of the Midland Circuit held by Mr. Justice Bramwell at Warwick on Dec. 15, James Haywood was tried for the murder of Ann Tennant.

Mr. Dugdale and Mr. Chamberlayne appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Buszard, at the request of the learned Judge, defended the prisoner.

This is a curious case from the fact that it shows that there is a general belief in witchcraft at Long Compton and in other villages of South Warwickshire among a certain class of the agricultural population.

From the opening statement and the evidence it appeared that Ann Tennant, the deceased, was an old woman of 80 years of age, living at Long Compton. She had never had any quarrel with the prisoner, who lived in the same district and is a man of good character. On the afternoon of Sep. 17, Ann Tennant went to the baker's, and was returning with the bread in her hand walking with a boy of about 15. When he saw Ann Tennant he ran across the road and struck her on the leg with a fork, with which he had been working. After he had struck her two or three times, Mr. Taylor, a farmer, came up and seized the prisoner. The following day Ann Tennant died from the effects of the wounds. It appeared that the prisoner was, and still is, under the belief that there are fifteen or sixteen witches who live in the village, and that Ann Tennant was one of them, and that they had betwitched him and prevented him doing his work, and that, being possessed of that delusion, it excited him to stab the old woman.

John Tennant said that Ann Tennant was his wife. He knew the prisoner, and his father and mother often complained to witness, when the prisoner was a boy, that the witches would not let the boy alone. The prisoner had lived next door to him for over thirty years, and he was looked upon in the village not much otherwise than a madman. They had always been on friendly terms with him, and, in his opinion, the prisoner killed the deceased, as she was the first old woman he happened to meet with. He remembered that the prisoner had met with an injury to his head by a bough falling on him, and a deep scar still remained.

THE MURDER.

Ivan, the boy who was walking with the prisoner, said, as they went along the prisoner told him that there was ever so many witches in Old Compton, fifteen or sixteen of them, and mentioned their names, and that he would kill them, and was talking like a madman. When the prisoner struck the old woman, she cried out, "Oh dear, oh!" and then Mr. Taylor came and seized the fork from the prisoner.

Mr. Taylor said when he heard the cries he ran out, and when he had seized the prisoner he cried out that he would kill all the witches in the village. The prisoner had frequently worked for him and his son, and was a general farm servant. He was rather strange at times, and had a belief in familiar spirits. He told witness that they had haunted him three times that day, and had prevented him from working. He was very excitable when he had had a little beer, and had threatened to kill him. The villagers, witness said, believed in witches and wizards to the present day, and it was believed that some of the people are witches, and he could name them. The supposed witches are poor old women.

When Mrs. Haydon, the dead woman's daughter, was called as a witness, the prisoner called out, "There is another witch." She said she went to her mother's assistance. The prisoner called out, "I have done it; I meant to do it; there are several of them I will serve the same." She said she knew the prisoner, and that he was full of wickedness, but a good workman. He had told her the witches had tormented him, and advised her to keep away from all aged women, and that if she did not they would make her as bad as themselves. She said she had often heard the people talk of other persons being witches, but they had not said her mother was one.

The Superintendent of Police and a constable, who were called, both stated that many of the people still believe in witchcraft, and that the prisoner said that the witches had been in him three hours on the day in question. The prisoner did not realise the dreadful character of the act he had done; he seemed so indifferent, and considered it was a praiseworthy act.

Dr. Hutchinson said he practised at Long Compton, and that it was quite true there was a belief in witchcraft. He had heard there was a "wise man," a water doctor, somewhere near Banbury, whom the people went to.

THE GAOLER'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Anderson, the governor of the gaol, was called for the prisoner. He said the prisoner had been in his charge; that his general conduct was that of an eccentric man, although he was shrewd in some matters. His general character was that of a weak-minded man. The prisoner sent for him to his cell, and said that if he would lend him a small bottle of water he would prove to him that he was bewitched and that there were witches. The next day he showed him the bottle on one side with the water in it, and said if a bubble passed along it was proof that there were witches, and that he was bewitched. He told him that he had been to a "wise man," who told him he was possessed; that Mrs. Tennant had set her eyes on him and possessed him; that it was necessary that the women should be sufficiently wicked before they had any power. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, except on the subject of witchcraft. He said it was his duty to kill her. He offered the Governor a sovereign to let him off. He said he had done it to avenge some injury Ann Tennant had done him. He referred to Acts viii., 9-11, and Levticus xx, 27, to show that he was justified in killing her, and marked those passages in his Bible.

Dr. Parvey, of the County Lunatic Asylum, and Mr. Winn, the surgeon of the jail, stated that the prisoner was a feeble minded man, and had stated to them that he did not wish to kill the deceased, but only wished to draw her blood, as then her power over him would cease, and he considered that she had no right to live. He had been confirmed in his belief by the "wise man" of Croton. He said he was a cunning man, who worked by water. The "wise man" had told him the names of many witches, and how to find them out. They thought the prisoner was of an imbecile and unsound mind, and would sign a certificate to that effect after the trial, although he was in a fit state to plead. He would never be cured.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Buszard, for the defence, stated that the jury must either find the prisoner guilty or acquit him on the ground of insanity. The medical evidence proved that the prisoner was unable to control himself, being a man of enfeebled mind. The learned counsel regretted that the "wise man" was not on his trial instead of the prisoner.

Baron Bramwell, in summing up the evidence, said, in his opinion, the prisoner had been as well defended as if he had been the richest man in the land. He never remembered a sadder case than seeing that half-witted man stand charged with the murder of a poor inoffensive old woman, whom he had killed under an impulse arising from a belief in witchcraft, which would be discreditable to a set of savages. His Lordship having carefully explained the law as laid down in McNaughton's case, said the prisoner was not suffering under a delusion of a character to justify him in killing the woman, but they must consider the medical testimony in the case of the prisoner's sanity. He said it would be a shocking thing that this miserable creature should be put to death, and if they found the prisoner not guilty they would return a verdict very few people would regret.

The jury acquitted the prisoner on the ground of insanity.

Baron Bramwell said he hoped something would be done to disabuse the people of a belief in witchcraft, and ordered that the prisoner should be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure.

MARRIED.

STUART—CARMICHAEL—On the 30th December, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Fraser, the Rev. John L. Stuart, B.A., of Montreal, to Miss Caroline Usborne, daughter of Duncan Carmichael, Esq., of Calumet Island.

After the ceremony, the happy couple left for Toronto.

DIED.

RATHIER—In this city, on the 7th inst., Catharine, wife of Mr. Abraham Rathier, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Bolton and Cumberland streets, to the Roman Catholic cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.